

(b) Amendments to the specification

Please substitute the paragraph at page 4, lines 6-12 with the following replacement paragraph.

--Further, in order to provide a display image with the memory characteristic, it is necessary to keep stably not only the ~~adsoprtion~~ adsorption state of the charge particle to the substrate surface but also such a state that other charged particles are deposited on the charge particle absorbed to the substrate surface.--

Please substitute the paragraphs at page 6, lines 5-21 with the following replacement paragraphs.

--(B) the charged particle ~~surface is~~ surface is hydrophobic, the dispersion medium is hydrophilic or is hydrophobic and lipophobic, and the inner wall surface ~~is hydrophobic~~ is hydrophobic.

(C) the charged particle surface ~~is hydrophobic~~ is hydrophobic and lipophobic, the dispersion medium is hydrophobic or hydrophilic, and the inner wall surface is hydrophobic with the proviso that when the dispersion medium is hydrophobic, a difference in hydrophobicity between the dispersion medium and the charged particle surface is larger than a difference in hydrophobicity between the inner wall surface and the charged particle surface, and

(D) the charged particle surface ~~is hydrophobic~~ is hydrophobic and lipophobic, the dispersion medium ~~is hydrophobic~~ is hydrophobic or hydrophilic, and the inner wall surface ~~is hydrophobic~~ is hydrophobic and lipophobic.--

Please substitute the paragraphs at page 9, lines 6-22 with the following replacement paragraphs.

--(B) the charged particle ~~surface is~~ surface is hydrophobic, the dispersion medium is hydrophilic or is hydrophobic and lipophobic, and the inner wall surface ~~is~~hydrophobic is hydrophobic.

(C) the charged particle surface ~~is~~hydrophobic is hydrophobic and lipophobic, the dispersion medium is hydrophobic or hydrophilic, and the inner wall surface is hydrophobic, with the proviso that when the dispersion medium is hydrophobic, a difference in hydrophobicity between the dispersion medium and the charged particle surface is larger than a difference in hydrophobicity between the inner wall surface and the charged particle surface, and

(D) the charged particle surface ~~is~~hydrophobic is hydrophobic and lipophobic, the dispersion medium ~~is~~hydrophobic is hydrophobic or hydrophilic, and the inner wall surface ~~is~~hydrophobic is hydrophobic and lipophobic.--

Please substitute the paragraphs at page 23, lines 6-25 with the following replacement paragraphs.

--As described above, in the present invention, combinations of the dispersion medium 2, the charged particles 3 and the inner wall 7 satisfy any one of the following (A) to (D):

--(A) the charge particle surface is hydrophilic, the dispersion medium is hydrophobic or is hydrophobic and lipophobic, and the inner wall surface is hydrophilic,

(B) the charged particle ~~surface~~ surface is hydrophobic, the dispersion medium is hydrophilic or is hydrophobic and lipophobic, and the inner wall surface ~~is~~hydrophobic is hydrophobic,

(C) the charged particle surface ~~is~~hydrophobic is hydrophobic and lipophobic, the dispersion medium is hydrophobic or hydrophilic, and the inner wall surface is hydrophobic, and

(D) the charged particle surface ~~is~~hydrophobic is hydrophobic and lipophobic, the dispersion medium ~~is~~hydrophobic is hydrophobic or hydrophilic, and the inner wall surface ~~is~~hydrophobic is hydrophobic and lipophobic.--

Please add a new paragraph at page 29, after line 15 and before line 16 as follows:

--In order to impart the hydrophilicity to the charged particle surface, the inner wall surface and the dispersion medium, it is possible to incorporate therein at least one species of the group selected from the amino group, amido group, imido group, carboxyl group, carbonyl group, hydroxyl group and sulfur group.--

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 36, line 19 and ending at page 37, line 1 with the following replacement paragraph.

--In the case of using the inorganic particle as the charged particles 3, it is possible to use particles of titanium titanium dioxide, graphite, carbon black, silica, alumina, etc. These inorganic particles can be prepared and used as the charged particles 3 in the present invention by obtaining the particles through a particle formation method, a pulverization method, a sol-gel method, etc., and classifying the resultant particles. However, the production process thereof is not limited to the above methods.--

Please substitute the paragraph beginning at page 39, line 19 and ending at page 40, line 7 with the following replacement paragraph.

--Further, as the colorant, it is possible to use dyes including oil dyes, such as Valifast Red, Valifast Yellow, Oplas Red, Oil Scarlet (mfd. by Orient Chemical Industries, Ltd.); Oil Blue V, Oil Greed, Bright Green Sudan IV, Sudan 111 (mfd. by Yamato Chemicals Industrial, Inc.); Sumiplast Blue, Sumiplast Red HFG, Sumiplast Red HF4G, Sumiplast Yellow, Whiteflour B (mfd. by Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.); Macrolex Red GS (mfd. by Bayer Japan Ltd.); Microlis Blue, Microlis Green (mfd. by Nihon Ciba-Geigy K.K.); and dyes, such as Orient Oil Black (mfd. by Orient Chemical Industries, Ltd.); Sumikaron Brilliant Blue BLue, Sumikaron VIOlet Violet (mfd. by Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.); Kayacryl Black, Kayalon Polyester Blue, Kayaron Polyester Red (mfd. by Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd.).--

Please substitute the paragraph at page 46, lines 7-26 with the following replacement paragraph.

--In the dispersion medium 2 used in the present invention, it is possible to add a charge control agent, as desired, in order to impart chargeability to the charged particles 3 or aiding electrification. The charge control agent is not particularly limited so long as it is soluble in the dispersion medium. Examples thereof may include: anionic surfactants, such as carboxylate, sulfonate, sulfate sulfonate, and phosphate; cationic surfactants, such as aliphatic amine salt, quaternary ammonium salt, aromatic quaternary ammonium salt, and hetero-ring quaternary ammonium salt; amphoteric surfactants, such as carboxy betaine, sulfo betaine, aminocarboxylate, and imidazoline derivatives derivative; nonionic surfactants, such as those of ether ethyer-type, etherester-type, ester type, and nitrogen-containing type; metallic soap; fluorine-containing surfactant; reactive surfactant; block copolymer; graft polymer; etc. These additives may be used singly or in mixture of two or more species.--